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ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT

R E P O R T

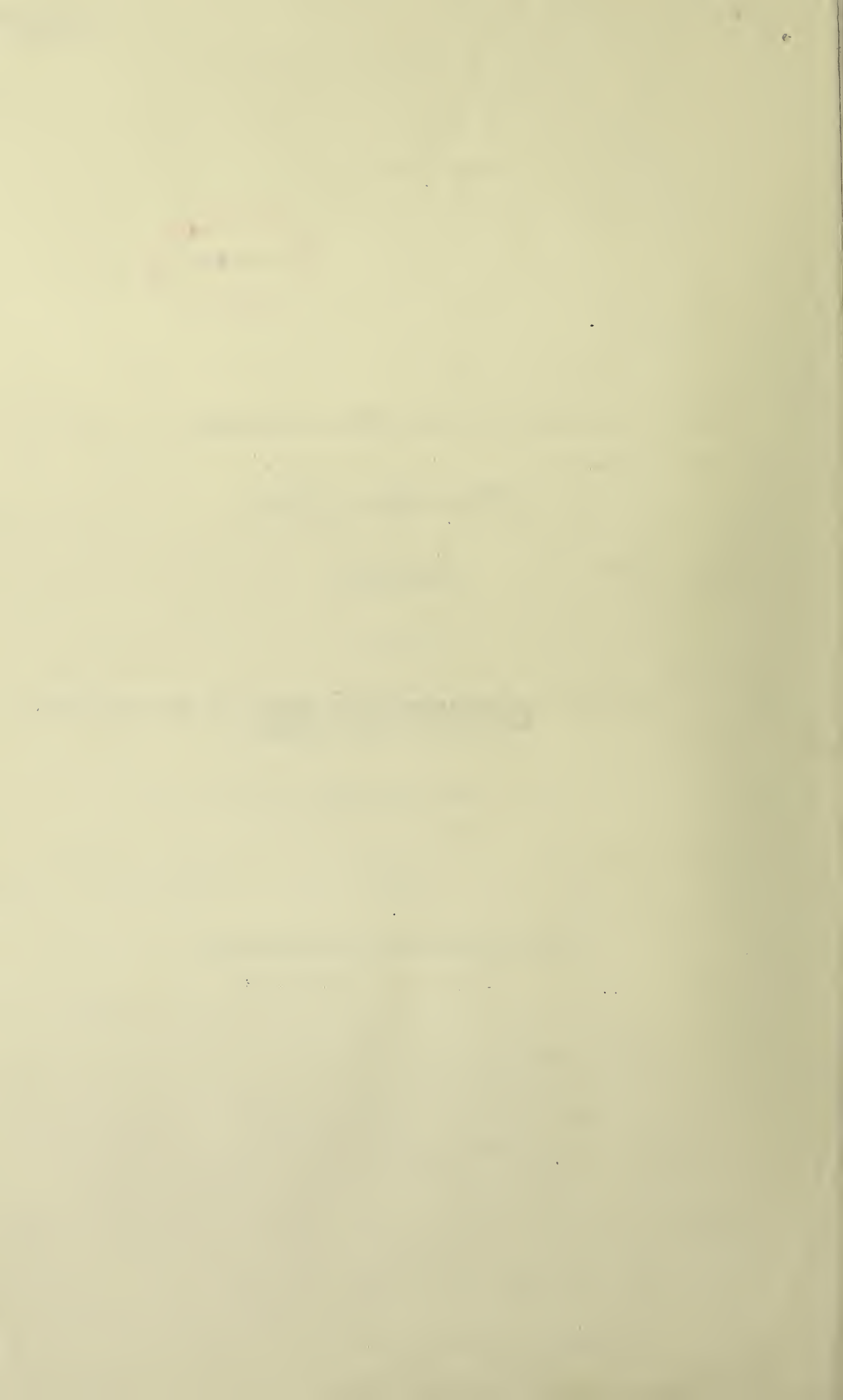
- of the -

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

- for the year -

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ATCHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

R E P O R T of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health. M. GEPP, D.P.H. (S.W. Salop Combined Districts)

Sanitary Inspector. W. H. Purslow, Cert. R. San. Inst., Cert. in Meat Inspection.

Sanitary Surveyor. J. R. Sockett.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres). 134,490.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1938. 18,380.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1938) according to Rate Books. 5,245.

Rateable Value. £77,397. Sum represented by a penny rate. £338.

Social Conditions. The District is entirely rural in character, for the most part a fertile and well cultivated countryside, supporting a comparatively large agricultural population, with the trades and crafts incidental to a rural community.

Other industries are few in number. There are two Creameries, a Food Factory, two small collieries, several brick works, and a Barytes Works which prepares for market the mineral which is mined outside the District.

The large and important Power Station of the West Midland Joint Electricity Authority is within the District on its eastern border.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births	{ Legitimate	277	141	136	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 15.9
	{ Illegitimate	16	10	6	
Stillbirths		12	6	6	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births. 39.
Deaths		214	111	103	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population. 11.6

Deaths from puerperal causes: Rate per 1,000 total Deaths. (live and still) births.

No. 29. Puerperal sepsis	1	3.2
No. 30. Other puerperal causes	2	6.5
Total	3	9.8

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Rate.</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births ..	9	30
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	9	32
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	-	-



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Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	32.
" " Measles (all ages)	1.
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil.
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1.

	<u>Atcham R.D.</u>	<u>England & Wales.</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 of population	15.9	15.1
Death rate " " " " (Crude	11.6	11.6
(Corrected	9.7	
Infant death rate per 1,000 born	30.	53.

Population. The population at the middle of 1938 is estimated as 18,380, by the Registrar General. This figure indicates an estimate of decline, since the Census of 1931, of 1196 persons, or an average loss of some 150 per annum.

The Vital Statistics, or Mortality figures, for the year in the District are again notably favourable. The birth rate though slightly below recent averages was above that of the Country generally, while the general, and the infantile, death rates were very low and favourable.

Birth rate in the	{ 1938	..	..	15.9
District per	{ 1937	..	..	17.5
1,000 population	{ 1936	..	..	16.0
	{ Average of 5 years 1931-35	..	..	15.5
	{ " " 10 " 1921-30	..	..	18.3

Of the total 305 (live and still) births 14, or 4.6 per cent, were illegitimate.

The death rate taken over the past 18 years has maintained a low and steady average, indicating conditions naturally conducive to health and long life.

			<u>Crude.</u>	<u>Corrected.</u>
Death rate in the	{ 1938	..	..	11.6
District per	{ 1937	..	..	11.6
1,000 population	{ 1936	..	..	13.0
	{ Average of 5 years 1931-35	..	..	12.5
	{ " " 10 years 1921-30	..	..	11.5
				9.1

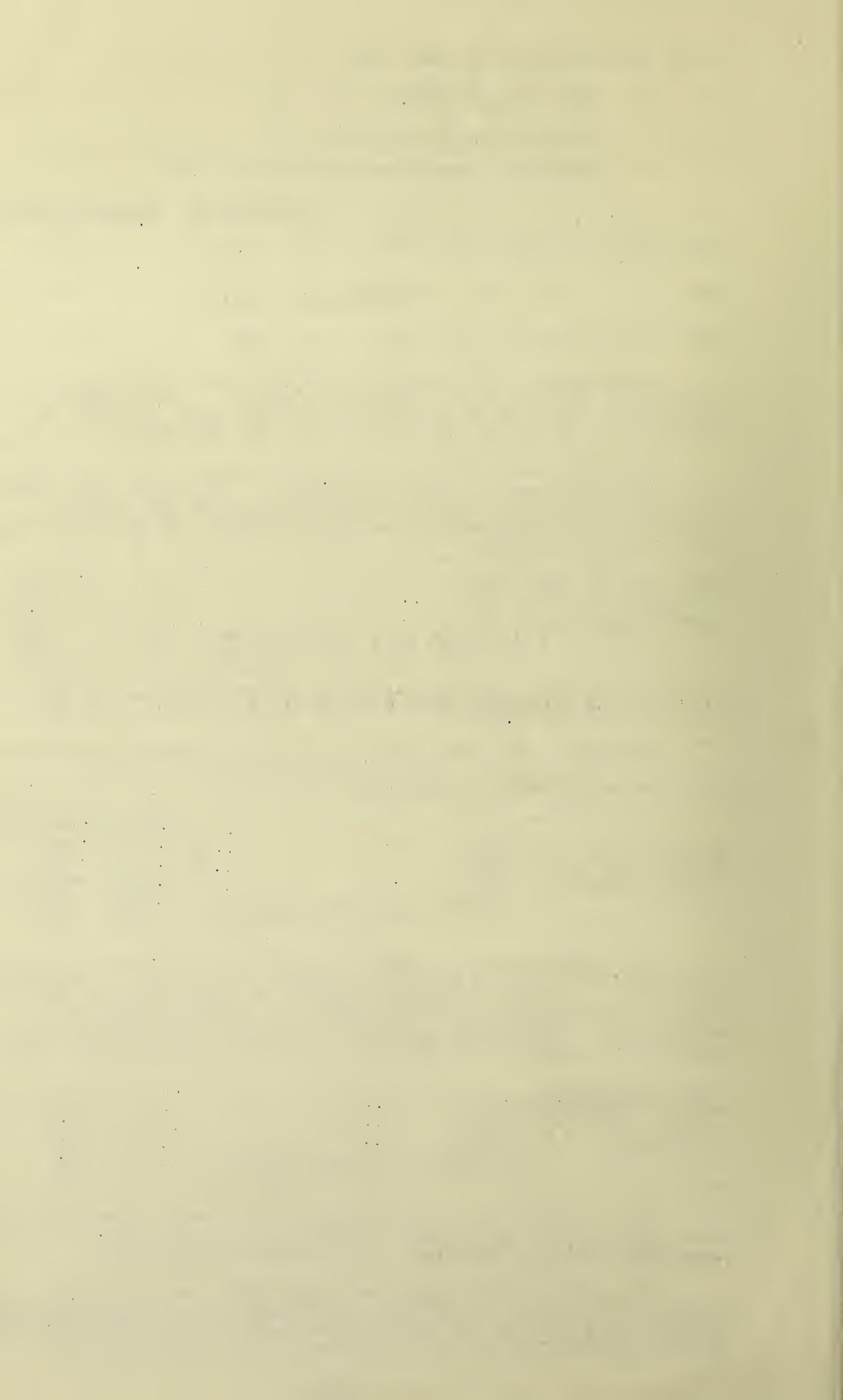
One death was due to diphtheria and 1 to measles. Influenza caused only 3 deaths, as against 15 in 1937. Pulmonary tuberculosis 4 deaths, other tuberculous disease 3, cancer 32, cerebral haemorrhage 25, heart disease 53, bronchitis 6, and pneumonia 6. Two deaths were due to suicide, and 9 to accidental violence, as against 7 in 1937, 9 in 1936, and 20 in 1935.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants	{ 1938	..	..	30.
under 1 year per	{ 1937	..	..	31.
1,000 born	{ 1936	..	..	40.
	{ Average of 5 years 1931-35	..	..	50.
	{ " " 10 " 1921-30	..	..	56.

Of the total of 9 infant deaths in the year, 8 were due to conditions classed as Congenital debility, of weakly, or prematurely born, infants who did not long survive birth.

The reduction in recent years indicates the spread of education in matters of maternal and infant welfare, resulting from the good work done by the Nursing Associations and their District Nurses, and the Health Visiting System of the County Council.



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

As regards the following matters no change has occurred during the year in the arrangements detailed in my last Annual Report:-

Nursing in the home, Laboratory facilities, Legislation in force, Hospitals, Ambulance facilities, Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Council has no Ambulance, the District being adequately served by the Ambulance facilities afforded by the County Council, and described in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health for 1937, page 5.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. It was necessary to limit and regulate the public supply to Pontesbury Village from May to December.

The Council continued the cartage of water to Forton Heath (Pimhill parish) until the Pimhill scheme had been completed and the water put into use in April. It was further found necessary to continue cartage of water to Calcott Lane and Isle Lane, in Bicton parish, throughout the year.

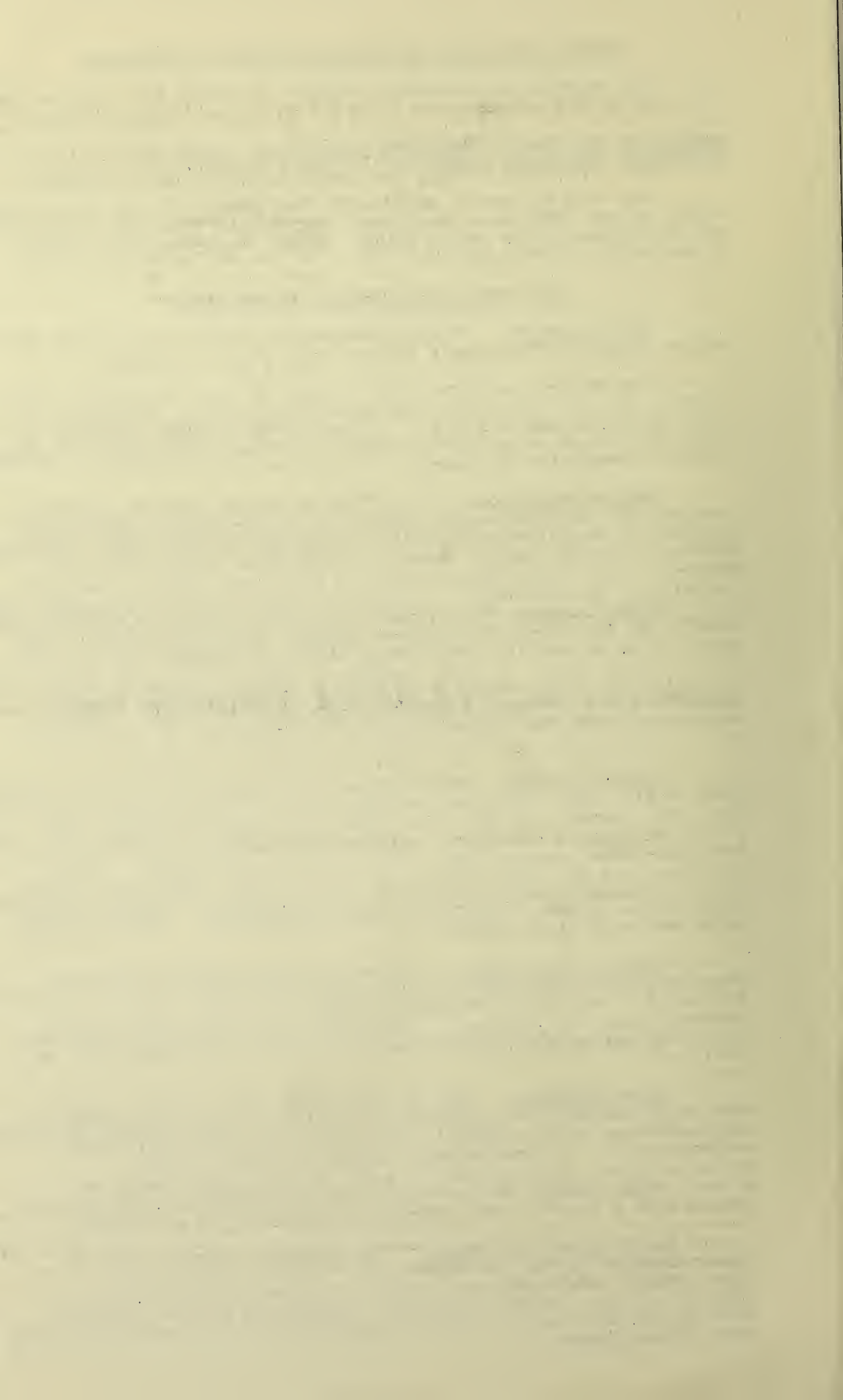
Public Supplies. It is fitting, in my opinion, again to record here the advantages, both as to public health and general amenity, secured by the Council's foresight in initiating extensive schemes of water supply, covering a wide area of the District, during a period when substantial and necessary outside financial assistance was available. The two schemes, known as Pim Hill, and West Atcham, respectively, cover a large area of the District, from Pimhill on the north, by Montford Bridge, Bicton and Ford on the west, to Bayston Hill in the South and to Pontesbury and Minsterley in the south west. A total length of mains, of some 55 miles approximately, will bring an unfailing and pure supply also to farmsteads and cottages adjacent to the line of mains. It is beyond question that appreciation of the benefits of the Schemes will be immediate, and will greatly increase in future.

Pimhill Scheme. This Scheme was completed during the early part of the year. Frequent bacteriological analyses were made of the water pumped from the bore holes, and pumping to waste was continued until a completely satisfactory analysis showed that the bore holes and pumping plant had been entirely cleared. The reservoir and the whole extent of the pipe line were then flushed with chlorinated water by the Surveyor and M.O.H. working in direct co-operation and the supply put into circulation. It has proved to be entirely satisfactory.

West Atcham Scheme. The work of installation continued throughout the year, the two bore holes being completed and tested for yield. The laying of supply mains was begun, and is in an advanced state of progress. The main service reservoir has been completed and work is in progress on the Power and Pump house at Ford.

Water Analysis. All the Council's public piped supplies have been analysed bacteriologically and chemically quarterly since the beginning of last year. The results have been uniformly satisfactory. It has now been decided to make periodic bacteriological examination, in turn, of all public pump, and spring, well waters, and to examine the surroundings of each such source with a view to improving its protection, if necessary.

Public pumps and wells. The Surveyor reports work of repair carried out in the following:- Bicton, Bayston Hill (The Common) and (Sharpstones Lane), Pontesbury (The Flat) and (Watkin's Well), Atcham, Asterley, Picklescott pillar fountain. Five of the above wells will be superseded by the completion of the West Atcham Scheme.



Private Supplies. The piped supplies, of which the District has a considerable number, chiefly in the villages in the eastern, south eastern, and southern areas of the district, were well maintained and no shortage of water was reported.

There were no special developments during the year with the exception of an extension by the Condoover Estate of its deep well supply to one farm and five cottages at Berriwood Lane. The work included provision of a 'boosting' engine and pump, and storage tank to hold 4800 gallons, and the laying of the necessary length of delivery pipe, 1200 yards. This improvement was assisted by grant made by the Council under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926, so far as regards the 5 cottages.

Fifteen samples of water from private wells were taken for bacteriological and chemical analysis. Of these, two were found to be unsatisfactory. The wells were pumped out and examined and improved protection given.

Drainage and Sewerage. No new work of public sewerage was required. Repairs to private drains were effected, where found necessary under the Inspector's notices and supervision.

Minsterley Village. A complete survey was made of the drainage and sewerage of the village with the view to the preparation of a scheme to include the installation of disposal works. The question was deferred pending the completion of the West Atcham Water Scheme.

Bayston Hill, and Cross Houses. The proposals for new sewers and sewage disposal works at these places have remained under consideration, no definite decision having been reached.

Routine work in emptying and cleansing disposal cesspits in connection with sewers in Bayston Hill, Hookagate, and Bomere Heath, was carried out under direction of the Surveyor.

As regards house drainage, the drainage of 38 houses was reconstructed under the supervision of the Surveyor, or the Sanitary Inspector.

Rivers and Streams. Dorrington Brook. No cause was found for complaint.

Minsterley Brook and River Rea. Regular inspections of these streams was continued, and though some pollution of the Brook was generally to be seen, its condition during the year was only twice observed to be in a seriously foul condition; in June and November respectively. Since the close of the year conditions have deteriorated, and the Council has the matter under consideration at present with a view to further action.

Closet Accommodation. Seventeen old privies were converted to water closets, and 56 to pail closets, including those of all houses dealt with under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

In no village, except Bayston Hill, are W.C's in a majority, in the absence of water supply and sewerage facilities adequate for that purpose. The conversion of old type privies to pail closets, or those on 'dry catch' system, is proceeding.

Public Cleansing. The Council's scheme for public scavenging was extended in April 1938, to cover the whole District. The work is carried out under the Surveyor's supervision, by the Council's motor lorry, supplemented when necessary by a hired lorry. The collection was fortnightly, and 10 tips are in use in various parts of the District.

The following is an Account furnished by the Sanitary
Inspector, of Sanitary Work for the Year.

Number of houses which have been inspected during the above period, either in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, or in consequence of complaints, or in the course of a systematic Sanitary Survey	..	..	329
Number of legal notices sent	..	..	-
Number of informal notices sent	..	..	77
Number of such notices complied with	..	..	69
Number of letters written	..	..	276

PARTICULARS OF SANITARY MATTERS REFERRED TO IN THE ABOVE NOTICES:-

(a) Houses to be cleansed after Infectious Disease	..	9
(b) Deficient or objectionable water supply	..	13
(c) New drains to be constructed or old drains to be amended	..	38
(d) New closets to be provided or old ones to be amended in construction	..	19
(e) Houses damp or dirty, or admitting rain, or weather, or otherwise in a bad sanitary condition	..	37
(f) Offensive accumulations of all kinds	..	3
(g) Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	..	5
(h) Houses overcrowded	..	-

Houses disinfected after infectious disease (other than phthisis)	..	57
Houses disinfected in cases of phthisis	..	14
Privies converted to water closets	..	17
Privies converted to earth closets	..	56
Plans for new houses passed	..	38
Houses connected to public water supply	..	72
Repairs to public pumps and wells	..	10
New public wells	..	4
Private wells reconstructed or improved	..	9
Houses connected to public sewerage	..	-
Lengths of new sewers laid	..	-
Lengths of new water mains laid	..	23 miles.

Proceedings before Magistrates: Nil.

W. H. PURSLOW.

Sanitary Inspector.

Shops. No action was found necessary, under the provisions of the Shops Act 1934, as regards ventilation, temperature, or sanitary conveniences, of shops.

Camping Sites. Eleven sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1938.

Licences were issued by the Council in the case of eleven sites. Two applications were refused.

The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the area at one time during the summer season 1938 - 100 to 120.

Smoke Abatement. The improvement effected at Minsterley Creamery, of a new boiler system, with improved stoking, referred to in the report for 1937, has been very satisfactory. As regards the Rea Valley Food Factory, the position remains under observation. No complaints arose elsewhere.

Swimming Baths and Pools. There are no public baths or pools. There is one very small pool in connection with a roadside hotel. It is not much in use; no system of filtration or chlorination is used. There is now also in use a bathing pool on a Scouts' Camp site on the slope of the Wrekin. This is in use at week ends and at holiday periods. It is fed by an upland stream with continuous flow through the pool.

Eradication of bed bugs. Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs, including information as to:-

- (1) The number of (a) Council houses (i) found to be infested: Nil
(ii) disinfested: Nil
(b) other houses (i) found to be infested: 4
(ii) disinfested: 4
- (2) The methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs;
A thorough spraying of rooms, bedding, furniture, floors,
skirting, etc., with Zaldecide Solution, or other
proprietary solutions.
- (3) The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants
are free from vermin before removal to Council houses;
Inspection, and treatment if found necessary.
- (4) Whether the work of disinfection is carried out by the Local
Authority or by a contractor;
By Local Authority.
- (5) The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants
to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing;
Visits of inspection and return visits are paid by the Housing
Inspector to tenants, who are instructed to inform him of
any occurrence of vermin.

Schools. No requirements as to water supply or sanitation were found necessary.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----|
| 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:- | | |
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .. | 465 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. | 753 |
| (2) (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1935 and 1932 .. | 387 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. | 484 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .. | 11 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. | 169 |
| 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:- | | |
| | Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. | 128 |
| 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:- | | |
| (a) | Proceedings under sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936: | |
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .. | - |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | |
| | (a) By owners .. | - |
| | (b) By Local authority in default of owners .. | - |

- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. -
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
 - (a) By owners .. -
 - (b) By Local authority in default of owners .. -
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. 12
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. 7
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. -
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .. -

Housing Act 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding:-

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year .. 52
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein .. 53
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein .. 301
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .. 3
- (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .. 58
- (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 361
- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .. Nil
- (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report .. None

New Building.

Fifty-seven houses were built and completed by the Council during the year and the number owned at the end of the year was 153. Of the 57, 6 were for slum clearance, and 51 for relief of overcrowding.

Housing for Agricultural Workers. The Council instituted enquiries through the Parish Councils, and also of employers of agricultural labour, as to the estimated need that exists for additional houses for agricultural workers in the District. In consequence a programme has been formulated.

Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations 1932.

- (3) The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to (a) the service of notices requiring the execution of works or (b) the making of demolition or closing orders;
- (a) .. -
- (b) .. 12
- (7) The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under subsection (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930; .. 4



Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926.

No. of houses for which grants were made during the year	..	46
No. of houses in which improvements were completed during the year	..	29
No. still in hand at end of year	..	15
Total number of houses completed since 1926 under the Act or in hand	..	244

Progress under this useful Act, and under the Council's active plan of propaganda, continues to be made. It is felt that there is still much scope for further advance. The Inspector notes that more interest in the scheme is now being taken by the class of smaller property owners.

The following is the Inspector's summary of the alterations and improvements made in the houses dealt with in 1938.

Extra accommodation provided in	40	houses.
Scullery	"	"
Food store	"	"
Lighting and ventilation	"	"
Roofs, eaves gutters and pipes	"	"
Walls, plastering and chimneys	"	"
Floors	"	"
Drainage and sanitation	"	"
Soft water storage	"	"
Raising of roofs	"	"
Bath room provided	"	"
Water closet	"	"
Water laid on	"	"
Pail closets provided	"	"

Consideration of the above list of wholesale improvements clearly indicates the great possibilities of a reconditioning campaign when well organised.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops for the Year.

Number of (1) Milk Producers on Register	..	757
Wholesalers	..	691
Retailers only	..	97
(2) Registered Dairies and Cowsheds	..	788
(3) Registered Milkshops	..	-
Number of Inspections made	..	485
Defects found (1) in cowsheds:-		
(a) floors	..	25
(b) ventilation	..	21
(c) lighting	..	19
(d) structure of floor	..	26
(e) drainage	..	29
(f) cleanliness	..	48
(g) water supply	..	9
(2) Approach paving to cowsheds	..	27
(3) Dairies	..	5
(4) Milkshops	..	-
Number of preliminary notices served - verbal and written		69
Number of these notices complied with	..	53
Number of cowsheds erected by milk producers on farm premises during the year	..	4
Number of dairies erected by milk producers on farm premises during the year	..	4

Number of Tuberculin Tested (Certified) milk sellers in District									
								at end of year	3
"	"	Tuberculin Tested	"	"	"	"	"	"	4
"	"	Pasteurised	"	"	"	"	"	"	-
"	"	Accredited	"	"	"	"	"	"	79

W. H. PURSLOW.

Sanitary Inspector.

The following tabular statement is supplied by courtesy of the County Medical Officer.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 & 1938.

Tuberculin Testing of Herds in the Atcham Rural District Licensed for the Production of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk during 1938.

No. of Inspections made	..	..	15
No. of Animals tested	..	..	182½
No. of Animals which passed the tests	..	..	1822
No. of Animals reacting	..	..	2

Veterinary Inspection of Herds in the Atcham Rural District Licensed for the Production of "Accredited" Milk during 1938.

No. of inspections made	..	..	290
No. of cows inspected	..	..	872½
No. of cows found to be suffering from pathological conditions	..	..	233

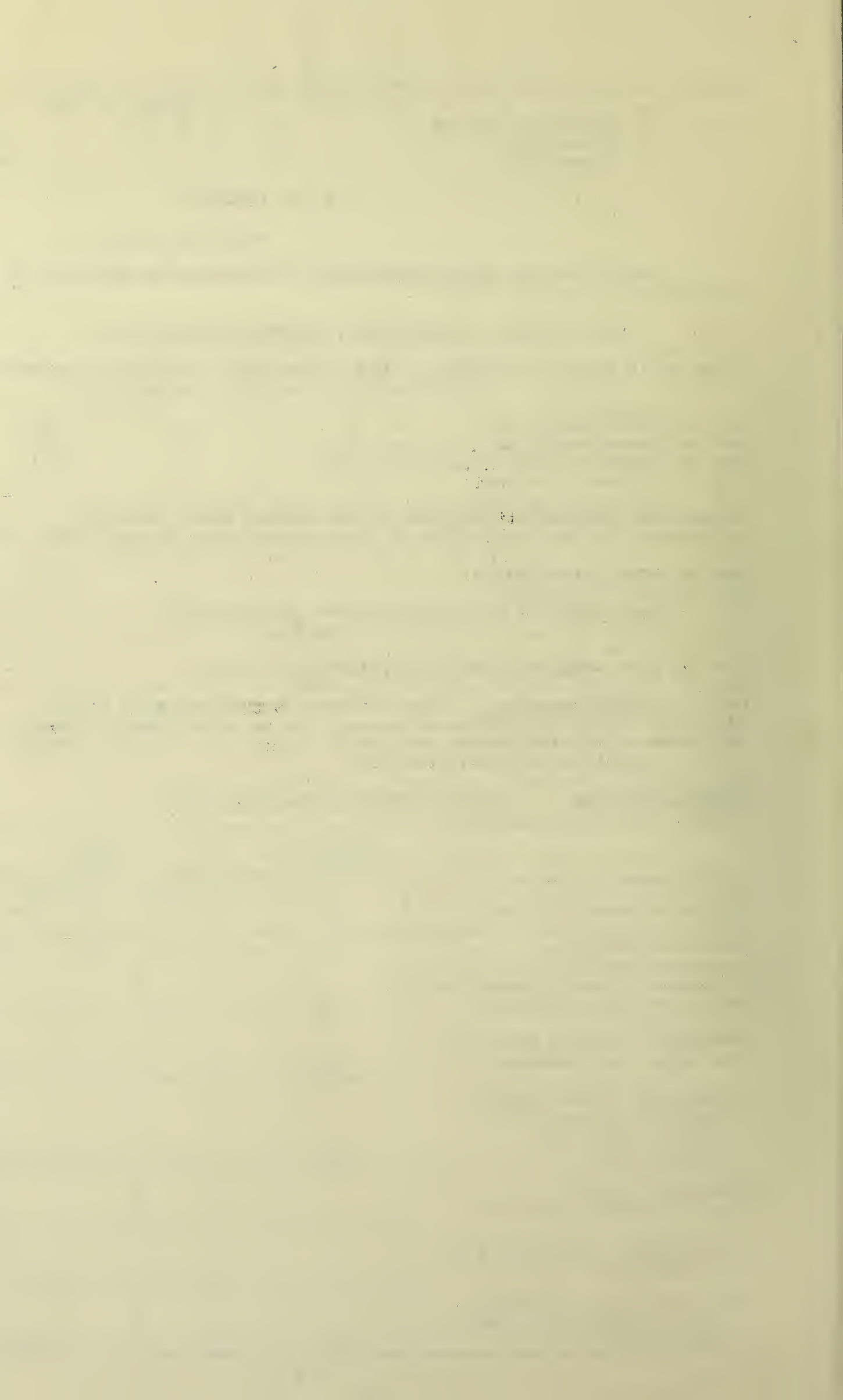
No. of cows taken up under the Tuberculosis Order 41

Slaughterhouses. There are 15 slaughterhouses in the district; the slaughterhouses are, as far as practicable, visited at times of, or following, slaughter, and also at other periods.

No. of inspections made 596.

Meat Inspection. Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known) ..	1263	-	114	4437	1264
Number inspected ..	847	-	91	3346	763
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	2	-	3	8	11
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	34	-	-	69	53
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	4.25	-	3.30	2.30	8.39
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	5	-	-	-	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	26	-	-	-	37
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	3.66	-	-	-	6.03



Other Foods. Regular inspection was made of the one Food Factory in the area. It is found to be well conducted.

Bakehouses. There are 17 on the Register; they are regularly inspected and found generally well kept. In 14 cases informal notices as to timewashing or other minor defects were given and complied with.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is supplied by the District Council, free of cost to cases of the poorer class, through a local chemist who supplies medical men upon request, and holds a stock in phials of 8,000 units for treatment, and of 500 units for prophylactic purposes.

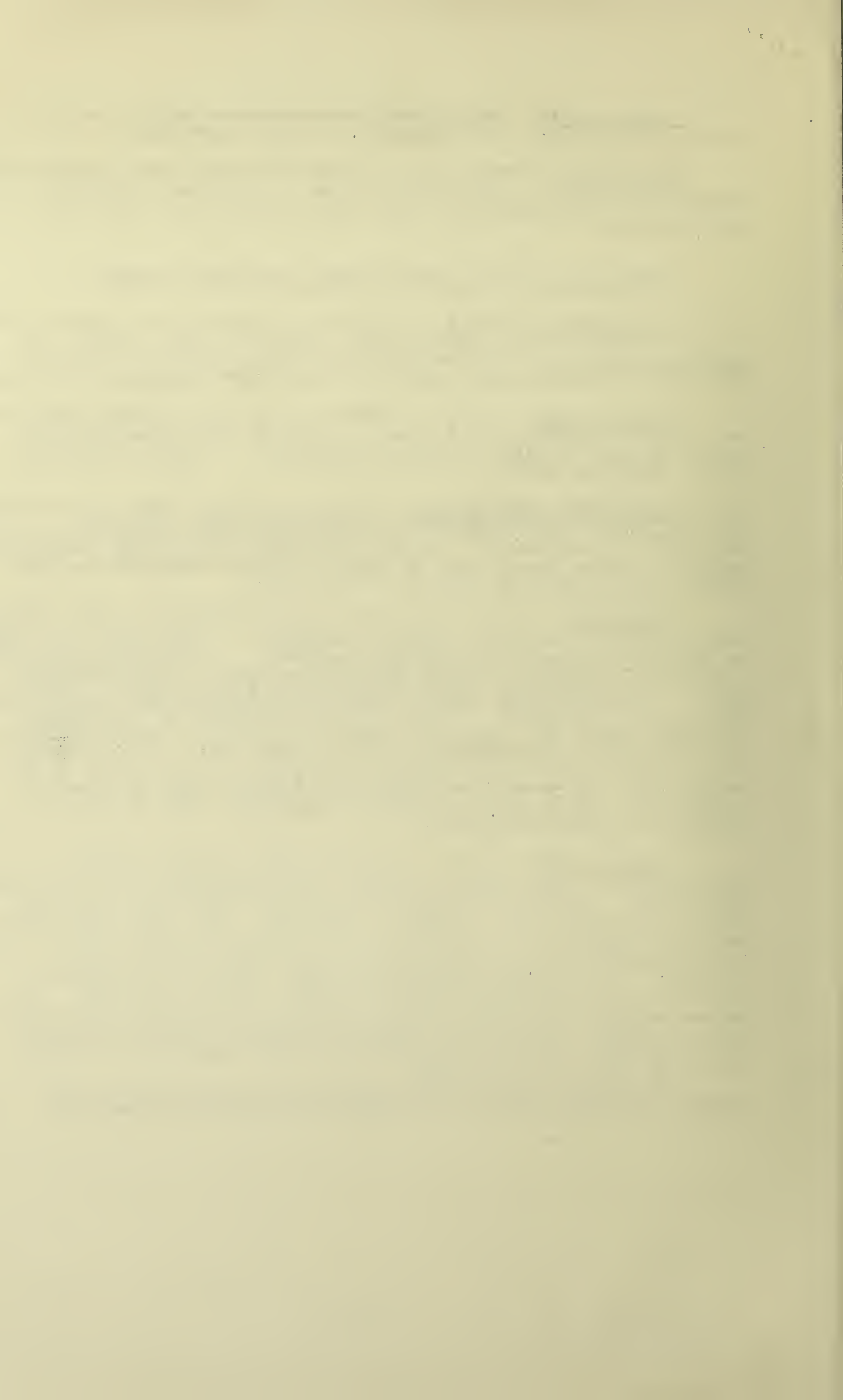
Disinfection. This is carried out by the Sanitary Inspector as a routine measure in all cases of notified infectious disease, and on removal or death of cases of phthisis. Formalin spray or vapour lamps are used.

Diphtheria Immunisation. Up to the end of 1936, 44 children had been immunised, chiefly in the Pontesbury area, after an outbreak of the disease. In 1937 the number of children immunised under the scheme was 23, and in 1938 the number immunised was 16, making a total of 83 to the end of last year.

Diphtheria. Nine cases were notified during the year, five being removed to Monkmoor Isolation Hospital. There were two cases in January at Hanwood of which one was fatal. In February and March 4 cases were notified, one at Bayston Hill, and 3 in the Cressage area. No further case came to light till October, when a case was notified at Berrington. There was some suspicion as to possible 'Carriers' among the school children, and therefore among families some members of whom worked as Ward Cleaners, etc., in the County Council Hospital, the whole school was swabbed by direction of the County M.O. Sixty-four children were swabbed, only one proving 'positive.' No spread of infection occurred. One case was notified at Gound in December.

Scarlet Fever. was more prevalent than for some years previously, 57 cases coming to light, compared with 19 in 1937, and 10 in 1936. The type of disease was mild and no death resulted. Twenty-seven cases were removed to Monkmoor. The cases were much scattered, practically all areas of the District being affected, and cases occurring in all months of the year except October and December. No epidemic occurred anywhere, and only one outbreak appeared to have definite association with school attendance. In one exceptional instance 5 cases occurred in one family within ten days, although each case was removed to hospital immediately upon notification. In another instance 3 cases occurred in a family, all being removed to Hospital.

The usual precautions of prompt visit, instructions, and disinfection were taken in all cases by the Sanitary Inspector.



Notifiable Diseases during the Year.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small-pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	51	27	-
Diphtheria	9	5	1
Enteric fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	11	5	1
Pneumonia	7	-	6
Erysipelas	4	-	-

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision un-impaired	Vision im-paired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At home	In hospital				
3	3	-	3	-	-	-	

Tuberculosis.

Age-Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1--	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
5--	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15--	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
25--	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1
35--	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
45--	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
55--	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	2	2	6	7	3	1	1	2

One death, from tubercular meningitis, occurring in the Royal Salop Infirmary, was of a non notified case.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. No action was taken or found necessary, as to tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62. No action was necessary for application for an order for compulsory removal to hospital.

M. GEPP.

Medical Officer of Health.

Shrewsbury.
12th July, 1939.

